

The Alleghanlian.

A. A. BARKER, Editor and Proprietor.
J. TODD HUTCHINSON, Publisher.

I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT.—HENRY CLAY.

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VOLUME 3.

EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1862.

NUMBER 47.

DIRECTORY.

LIST OF POST OFFICES.

Post Offices.	Post Masters.	Districts.
Benn's Creek.	Joseph Graham.	Yoder.
Bethel Station.	Enoch Reese.	Blacklick.
Carrolltown.	William M. Jones.	Carroll.
Chess Springs.	Danl. Litzinger.	Chest.
Cresson.	Wm. W. Young.	Washington.
Ebensburg.	John Thompson.	Ebensburg.
Fallen Timber.	Isaac Thompson.	White.
Gallitzin.	J. M. Christy.	Gallitzin.
Healick.	V. M. Gough.	Wash'tn.
Johnstown.	I. E. Chandler.	Johnstown.
Loretto.	P. Shields.	Loretto.
Mineral Point.	E. Wissinger.	Conem'gh.
Munster.	A. Durbin.	Munster.
Pershing.	Francis Clement.	Conem'gh.
Plattsville.	Andrew J. Ferral.	Sus'q'h.
Roseland.	G. W. Bowman.	White.
St. Augustine.	Wm. Ryan, Sr.	Clearfield.
Scalp Level.	George Conrad.	Richland.
Somman.	B. M. Colgan.	Wash'tn.
Sammachill.	B. F. Slick.	Croyle.
Summit.	Miss M. Gillespie.	Wash'tn.
Wilmore.	Morris Keil.	S'merhill.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &c.

Presbyterian—Rev. D. HARRISON, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock. A. M. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. S. T. SNOW, Preacher in charge. Rev. W. L. LANE, Assistant. Preaching every Sabbath, alternately at 10 o'clock in the morning, or 7 in the evening. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock. A. M. Prayer meeting every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Welch Independent—Rev. L. B. FOWLER, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock. P. M. Prayer meeting on the first Monday evening of each month; and on every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evening, excepting the first week in each month.

Calvinistic Methodist—Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath evening at 2 and 6 o'clock. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock. A. M. Prayer meeting every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. Society every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Disciples—Rev. W. LLOYD, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock.

Particular Baptist—Rev. DAVID JERKINS, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock. P. M. Prayer meeting every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock. A. M.

Catholic—Rev. M. J. MITCHELL, Pastor.—Solemn Mass every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock and Vespers at 4 o'clock in the evening.

EBENSBURG MAILS.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern, daily, at	10 o'clock, A. M.
Western, " " at	9 o'clock, P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern, daily, at	4 1/2 o'clock, P. M.
Western, " " at	8 o'clock, P. M.

The mails from Butler, Indiana, Strongstown, &c., arrive on Thursday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Ebensburg on Friday of each week, at 8 A. M.

The mails from Newman's Mills, Carrolltown, &c., arrive on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Ebensburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CRESSON STATION.

West—Express Train leaves at	8.51 A. M.
" " " " " " " "	8.56 P. M.
" " " " " " " "	7.35 P. M.
East—Express Train " " " "	7.42 P. M.
" " " " " " " "	12.17 P. M.
" " " " " " " "	6.50 A. M.

WILMORE STATION.

West—Express Train leaves at	9.13 A. M.
" " " " " " " "	9.18 P. M.
" " " " " " " "	8.09 P. M.
East—Express Train " " " "	7.20 P. M.
" " " " " " " "	11.55 P. M.
" " " " " " " "	6.23 A. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts—President, Hon. Geo. Taylor, Huntington; Associates, George W. Easley, Henry C. Devine.

Prothonotary—Joseph M. Donald.

Register and Recorder—Edward F. Lytle.

Sheriff—John Buck.

District Attorney—Philip S. Noon.

County Commissioners—D. T. Storm, James Cooper, Peter J. Little.

Treasurer—Thomas Callin.

Poor House Directors—Jacob Horner, William Douglass, George Delany.

Poor House Treasurer—George C. K. Zahn.

Poor House Steward—James J. Kaylor.

Mercantile Appraiser—John Farrell.

Auditors—John F. Stull, Thomas J. Nelson, Edward R. Donnegan.

County Surveyor—E. A. Vickroy.

Coroner—James S. Todd.

Sup't. of Common Schools—Wm. A. Scott.

EBENSBURG BOR. OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—David H. Roberts, Harrison Kinkaid.

Burgess—George Huntley.

School Directors—E. J. Mills, Dr. John M. Jones, Isaac Evans.

EAST WARD.

Constable—Thomas Todd.

Town Council—Wm. Davis, Daniel J. Davis, E. J. Waters, John Thompson, Jr., David W. Jones.

Inspectors—John W. Roberts, L. Rodgers.

Judge of Election—Thomas J. Davis.

Assessor—Thomas P. Davis.

WEST WARD.

Constable—M. M. O'Neill.

Town Council—William Kittell, H. Kinkaid, E. L. Johnston, Edward D. Evans, Thomas J. Williams.

Inspectors—J. D. Thomas, Robert Evans.

Judge of Election—John Lloyd.

Assessor—Richard T. Davis.

The Alleghanlian.



RIGHT OR WRONG.

WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT,
WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

EBENSBURG:

THURSDAY AUGUST 14.

People's Party Nominations.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
WILLIAM S. ROSS, of Luzerne.

CONGRESS:
A. A. BARKER, of Ebensburg.
[Subject to decision of the District Conference.]

ASSEMBLY:
JAMES COOPER, of Taylor township.

PROTHONOTARY:
WILLIAM K. CARR, of Wilmore.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JOHN ELDER, of Chest township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
JOHN H. FISHER, of Johnstown.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
WM. BERKSTRESSER, of Sus'q'h. tp.

AUDITOR:
C. T. ROBERTS, of Ebensburg.

CORONER:
T. R. DAVIS, of Jackson township.

CEMETERY SURVEYOR:
E. A. VICKROY, of Yoder township.

We Are Coming, Father Abraham!

The enthusiasm in localities throughout Pennsylvania, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, is once more of that character which inspires all who behold it with confidence in the loyalty and martial spirit of the people. Every county or town that sends away its one or more companies regard their own brave men as the very models of military ardor and devotion.—They leave home accompanied by the blessings and the prayers of their friends, and turning their backs on the scenes of their youth and manhood, these brave men almost become soldiers the moment they are mustered into service. The generous emotion is thus calmed—the manly tear at leaving helpless loved ones is dried—and the spirit of the patriot takes hold of the form of the man, to mould and discipline him almost at once into the steady and undaunted soldier. These are the characteristics that we notice among the men who are hourly pouring into Camp Curtin. They are coming from all quarters—fresh from the newly gathered harvests—out of the workshops—from the counting-rooms—away from luxurious ease and pleasure—they are pouring into the State Capital like the resistless torrents of the mountain, "leaping and singing" as they rush on. The demonstration is grand in the extreme. The men who form these mighty hosts are superior in every respect. They have less of adventure about them than the first quota of brave, dashing boys who are now in the field, but in lieu of this there is more of steady purpose and stern resolution manifested in their march and their demeanor. The first soldiers who rallied to the call of the government went to menace and arrest rebellion—these go to meet and crush it out.

Spectacles like that which is presented in these uprisings of the people will not soon again be afforded for the contemplation of the governments of Europe, and well is it for the potentates of the universe that the vision of their subjects is obscured by the rigor of their rule, or the example of a people thus rising and marching to the preservation of their liberties and nationality might have an evil influence on the stability and power of every throne in the world. Under any circumstances, the great rebellion will result in

checking despotism and humbling aristocracy. That it was encouraged in this instance by the aristocracies of the old world, there is no longer any doubt. That it was and is fostered by the principal governments of Europe, we have abundant reason to believe, and therefore let the example of its crushing out go to swell the testimony of man's ability for self-government, and stimulate the down-trodden mass of Europe to an effort in their own behalf, to become, as we are, great, powerful and free!

—In this spirit, and in the words of the new song, the people can enthusiastically exclaim:

"We are coming, Father Abraham,
Six hundred thousand more!"

Important Official War Orders.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1862.—The following order has just been issued by the War Department:

An order to prevent the evasion of military duty and for the suppression of disloyal practices.

First: By direction of the President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that, until further orders, no citizen liable to be drafted into the militia shall be allowed to go to a foreign country; and all marshals, deputy marshals, and military officers of the United States are directed, and all police authorities, especially at the ports of the United States on the seaboard and on the frontier, are requested to see that this order is faithfully carried into effect; and they are hereby authorized and directed to arrest and detain any person or persons about to depart from the United States in violation of this order, and report to Major L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, at Washington City, for further instruction respecting the person or persons so arrested and detained.

Second: Any person liable to draft who shall absent himself from his county or State before such draft is made will be arrested by any Provost Marshal or other United States or State officer wherever he may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States, and conveyed to the nearest military post or depot and placed on military duty for the term of the draft; and the expenses of his own arrest and conveyance to such post or depot, and also the sum of \$5 as a reward to the officer who shall make such arrest shall be deducted from his pay.

Third: The writ of *habeas corpus* is hereby suspended in respect to all persons so arrested and detained, and in respect to all persons arrested for disloyal practices.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The following order, authorizing the arrest of persons discouraging enlistments, has been issued:

Ordered—First: That all United States Marshals and Superintendents, or Chiefs of Police, of any town, city, or district be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to arrest and imprison any person or persons who may be engaged by act, speech, or writing, in discouraging volunteer enlistments, or in any way giving aid and comfort to the enemy, or in any other disloyal practice against the United States.

Second: That an immediate report be made to Major L. C. Turner, Judge-Advocate, in order that such persons may be tried before a military commission.

Third: The expenses of such arrest and imprisonment will be certified to the Chief Clerk of the War Department for settlement and payment.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y. of War.

Recruits for Old Regiments.

The new law authorizing the President to call out the militia contains the following section:

"SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of filling up the regiments of infantry now in the United States service, the President be and he hereby is authorized to accept the services of volunteers in such numbers as presented for twelve months if not sooner discharged.—And such volunteers, when mustered into the service, shall be in all respects upon a footing with similar troops in the United States service except as service bounty, which shall be fifty dollars, one half of which to be paid upon their joining their regiments, and the other half at the expiration of their enlistment."

Gen. Robert M'Cook, while indisposed and riding in an ambulance, was fired upon and killed by a party of guerrillas near New Market, Ala., one day last week. He was shot in the side, and lived only till the next day.

Extraordinary Developments in Indiana.

The report of the Grand Jury of the District Court of the United States, in the state of Indiana, for the May term, makes the most fearful and startling disclosures, going to prove the treacherous conduct of the Knights of the Golden Circle. We have not the room to spare to print this document entire, but we trust that it will suffice the reader to know that developments are made by that report implicating the Knights of the Golden Circle in a manner at once to leave no doubt of their identity with rebellion. We extract a portion of this report to show the reader the extent and the danger of the operations of this order:

"The Knights of the Golden Circle have signals by which they can communicate with each other in the day or the night time, and above all, they had a signal or sign which may be recognized at a great distance from the person giving it. This last signal, we regret to say, was invented for the use of such members as should, by means of draft or otherwise, be compelled to serve in the ranks of the army. In such case, members of the order serving in opposing armies, receiving the sign, are reminded of their obligation not to injure the member giving it. This signal is given in every instance upon the initiation of a new member, and its observance is strictly enjoined upon every individual belonging to the order. By the teachings of the organization, it is the duty of its members engaged in the present war, although arrayed on opposite sides, upon the signal being given, if they shoot at all, 'to shoot over each other.' Many members of the order examined before us admit the binding force of the obligation and pretend to justify it as correct in principle."

What freeman will not start with horror at such a disclosure, and what man will wonder any longer at some of the extraordinary reverses which have overtaken our armies, when it is confidentially known that there are those in high commands and low positions, now in the federal armies, strongly suspected of being attached to this order. Here is another extract, pregnant with meaning and danger:

"Not only are the loyal soldiers in the army to be treacherously betrayed in the bloody hour of battle, by the signal's before referred to, but said Grand Jury have abundant evidence of the membership binding themselves to resist the payment of the Federal tax and prevent enlistments in the armies of the United States."

The idea of resisting the payment of taxes has been put forth in this city, by more than one man suspected of belonging to this order of traitors, and the fact of interfering with enlistments is too fresh in the minds of the public to need any present reference at our hands.

When such developments are made it is time that loyal men were on the alert, and that the smallest evidence of disloyalty be at once seized and crushed out.—Our enemies are untiring, unscrupulous. Let us be vigilant and unwearied, and by every honorable and manly means, seek to frustrate their dark machinations.—*Har. Tel.*

The Petersburg (Va.) Express.

contains a dispatch from Gen. Van Dorn to Secretary Mallory that the rebel ran Arkansas left Vicksburg on Monday, the 4th inst., to co-operate in the attack on Baton Rouge, and on the way down her machinery became disabled, and while in her helpless condition several of the federal gunboats attacked her. After a determined resistance, she was abandoned and blown up. Her officers and men reached the shore in safety.

—Capt. J. D. O'Connell, of the 14th regular infantry, formerly of this place, was home on a brief furlough last week. He participated in all of the terrible Seven Days' struggles before Richmond, escaping unscathed. He is every such a gentleman, and bears the reputation of a brave, high toned officer. Success attend him!

—We learn that many Cambria county men have enlisted and are enlisting in companies being formed in other counties. This should be stopped—let the "Frosty Sons of Thunder" go forth under their own organizations, so that Cambria county may receive the credit justly due her.

—A Union pole over one hundred feet in length was erected on the Diamond on Saturday, from the top of which a magnificent flag now floats to the breeze.

Great Battle Near Culpepper Court-House!

Gen. Pope and Stonewall Jackson have met at last, and a fierce battle has been fought, apparently without any decided advantage on either side, save that our advance held its ground, which, considering the position, is equivalent to a victory. On Friday, Gen. M'Dowell's cavalry had the extreme advance, near the Rapidan River, and were engaged in skirmishes all day, taking some prisoners, and ending with slight loss. On Saturday morning, while a large Rebel force was endeavoring to surround and cut him off, Gen. Banks came up with four regiments of cavalry and delayed the Rebel advance. In the afternoon he attacked their advance force of 15,000, under Jackson and Ewell, at a place about six miles south of Culpepper Court-House. At first the contest was almost entirely by artillery, but at 6 o'clock the infantry became engaged, and a determined fight began. The Rebels were in the woods—our men in open fields.—Gen. Bank's right, under Gen. Williams, suffered severely. At this time the Rebels attacked in full force. At 7 1/2 o'clock p. m. Gen. Pope arrived on the field accompanied by part of his corps. The battle was then substantially over, Gen. Banks holding his original ground. The artillery of both sides continued until nearly 12 o'clock, the night being very clear, with bright moonlight. Both Gens. Pope and Banks were greatly exposed at one time, and a sudden charge of Rebel cavalry was made to take them, but failed. The fire of the Rebel batteries was afterward silenced. The troops were under arms and in position all night. Gen. Banks is highly praised, both for personal gallantry and the management of his troops. He was rather severely hurt by a trooper who rode against him, but kept the field, and was on duty next morning. Total loss estimated at 2,000 to 3,000 killed, wounded and missing on each side. Jackson and Ewell were both in the battle. There was a little skirmishing on Monday morning.

Important Arrest.

Brig. Gen. Wadsworth, Provost Marshal of the District of Columbia, accompanied by a lieutenant and two privates, arrived at Harrisburg at three o'clock on Thursday morning, by the train from Baltimore, and, acting under the orders of the Secretary of War, immediately proceeded to arrest Messrs. O. Barrett and Thomas C. M'Dowell, publishers of, and Messrs. Montgomery Forster and Uriah J. Jones, chief and local editors of the *Patriot and Union*, charged with making certain publications of a treasonable and inflammatory character. The parties were arrested at their respective residences, but at the special request of Captain Dodge, they were permitted to remain at home with the understanding that they should report themselves at the Mayor's office at six o'clock next morning. At the hour indicated the party were on hand, when they were conducted to the depot and left in the 7.30 train for Washington. The affair although not altogether unexpected created quite a sensation. The following is the treasonable publication:

"ATTENTION! COLORED MEN.—The great Gen. James Lane has arrived in this city to-day, and will address the colored citizens of Harrisburg in front of the Market House at four o'clock this (Monday) afternoon. Men and Brethren, come along!"

"The government having granted him permission to raise two COLORED REGIMENTS, he will be prepared to swear in all able bodied colored men who may offer, and he confidently expects to raise one company in this place.

"Arms, equipments, uniforms, pay, rations and bounty the same as received by White Soldiers, and no distinction will be made. Come one, come all.

"J. H. TOMPKINS,
Recruiting officer for Lane's Col'd regiments."

NEW MAIL ROUTE.

The Post Office Department advertises for proposals for carrying the mails "from Ebensburg, by Bethel Station and Strongstown, to Newman's Mills, 30 miles and back, once a week"—proposals to be received until Tuesday, September 30.

CIRCUS.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Gardner & Hemming's celebrated circus will exhibit in this place on Thursday, 21st inst.

We are compelled to issue only a half sheet this week. Our readers will please bear with us.

See "Notice to Teachers" in another column.

—Up in the "90's"—the thermometer.

THE NEW EBENSBURG COMPANY.—

Off to the Wars!—The new Ebensburg company, which has been in course of formation during the past week, perfected its organization on Tuesday, and departed from our midst for Camp Curtin this (Wednesday) morning. They number about 110 men. The commissioned officers are as follows:

Captain, Dr. JOHN M. JONES.
First Lieutenant, W. A. SCOTT.
Second Lieutenant, F. M. FLANAGAN.

The company comprises the very pick and flower of our town and surroundings—men of strong hearts and steady hands—men of intelligence—who go forth, not for mere love of adventure, but in performance of a high and holy duty.

May God in His infinite mercy watch over and protect them, and return them safely to their homes and friends!

The company will be mustered in for nine months—to form part of Cambria's quota under the last requisition.

Johnstown has her third company nearly ready to go into camp, and a company will probably be raised in Clearfield and other North-Eastern townships. These will make five companies from Cambria under the two last calls!

This, from a county which had already nearly depopulated herself in behalf of the Union—fully 1,500 men having gone before—speaks volumes in her praise.

CIRCULAR.—"Washington Pennsylvania

Soldier's Relief Association.—This Association, having opened an office at No. 5 Washington Buildings, corner of 7th st. and Pennsylvania avenue, where will be found a register of all Pennsylvania soldiers in or around this city in hospitals, invite the friends of the same to call, assuring them that all possible aid will be extended in finding their sons.

Mr. Chas. L. Wells, the Register, will be found in the office.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. S. Todd Perley, will answer all letters in regard to sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers, whether in or around this city, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York or New Haven. Address, care Box 842, Washington, D. C.

J. K. MOREHEAD, Pres't.
J. M. SULLIVAN, Sec'y.

BLAIR AND CAMBRIA.—

Here is what the *Pittsburg Dispatch* says in reference to the noble efforts of Blair and Cambria toward responding to the last two calls of the Government for men: "These small counties, in the iron-producing region of the State, should not, in equity, have been asked to contribute another soldier to this war until other counties had responded with their quota. The Governor called upon each county for two companies, and each is about to respond by sending four companies, notwithstanding Blair has 1,200 and Cambria 1,400 men already in the field."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—

On Saturday night week, a man named James Cunningham, residing at Hemlock, this county, was run over and killed on the railroad between Gallitzin and Cresson. His remains were found on Sunday morning, literally cut to pieces. He had been to Altoona on Saturday, and was returning therefrom at the time of the accident. It is supposed he was intoxicated.

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